VOLUME XLIII.-NUMBER 64.

Terms of the Enquirer.

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To The Enquirer is published DAILY (for the city) and SEMI-W.E.E.K.L.Y (for the country.). For the Daily and SEMI-W.E.E.K.L.Y (for the country.). For the Daily low, seven dollars per annum, and at the rate of eight lower is taken for a shorter period than one year. For address it saken for a shorter period than one year. For address it months, payable in advance, to be paid in the Semi-Weekly, five dollars per annum, and Three Nairs for six months, payable in advance, to be paid in the five of the control of the paid in the state of the solid and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Edital to separate of all letters being paid by the writers. For all dues to this office may be remitted per mail, for all the separate of a single letter is scarcely of any account the separate of a single letter is scarcely of any account the writer. It is the accumulation of postage, in an attensive business, which operates as a serious tax speakle Editors.)

The PAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of sixteen marks once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, and week, and week, and week, and week, and the FEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen

seven and a half cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continuous square of sixteen continuous square of six

lines, or less that a distance must be accompanied with the chefer from a distance must be accompanied with the alvance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execu-

THE NEW YORK SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, a luge and handsome weekly journal, published in quar-is form, by MUNN & CO. Each number is furnished, at a heavy expense, with from three to six Original Engravings, illustrative of New Inventions, Scientific Principles, Curiosities, &c., and contains as much intering of notices of Mechanical and Scientific Improve ments, American and Foreign Inventions, Scientific Es-33) son Mechanice, Chemistry, Architecture, Curious Experiments, Miscellany, Poetry, Instruction in various Arts and Trades, Hinis on the Farm, Building, &c. TERMS-\$2 a year, one half in advance. Speci-

men copies promptly sent whenever desired. All letters should be addressed (post paid) to MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific American, New DISMAL SWAMP LAND COMPANY.

DISMAL SWAMP LAND COMPANY.

THE Dismal Swamp Laud Company, at their Annadard of Sand I per cent., which is \$100 on each quarter share over and above six per cent. interest.

The Company require that Stockholders should give receipts for dividends in their Record Book, either personality or by attorney. The President of the Company and in necessary to adhere strictly to this regulation.

Any person disposed to purchase a quarter share of Stock in this Company, can do so for \$3,500, if immediate application is made to the subscriber.

RO BUTLER, President

Dismal Swamp Land Company.

Smithfield, Dec. 1, 1846.—65t.

INFIRMARY OF THE MEDICAL COL-

THE sick are admitted into this Institution at the following charges, payable for the first week in

White patients

These charges include Beard, Medical attendance, operations when required, nursing, medicines, and very necessary service.

Separate apartments are assigned to the different classes of patients. Private rooms can be furnished at an additional charge of \$2 per week. The Medical cases are under the charge of three of the Professors of the Colege, for prescribed periods in rotation. The surgical cases are committed to the Professor of Surgety, and the obstetrical to the Professor of Obstetrics. The attending Physician and Surgeon visit the Institution daily, and in cases of difficulty, the whole Colege Paculty is called in consultation, without additional expense to the patient.

Gentlemen sending patients from the country, will please give a city reference
Oct. 93—cif S. MAUPIN, President
UNDALLIBLE REMEDLY FOR AGUE AND

INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND FEVER - No Cure, no Par

FEVER.—No Cure, no Pay!

PEVER.—No Cure, no Pay!

PRICE'S AGUE AND FEVER PILLS are warranted to cure Ague and Fever in from twenty to thirty hours, if directions are followed. Ten Pills have frequently permanently cured the worst cases; in no instance have thirty been known to fail. They are prepared from simple vegetable medicines. Each box contains twenty Pills. Pice \$1 per box; or \$7 per decren. Planters and Farmers would find it to their interest to keep a supply on hand, as they may thus save large Doctors' Bills. The Pills can be put up in neat letter packages, and sent by mail at letter postage. The proprietors, in order to prevent counterfeits and imposition, are determined not to establish agencies. All orders must be attended with the cash, past paid, and directed to Dr. C. J. KENWORTHY & CO., Bank Street, Petersburg, Virginia.

N. B. The money will be returned in every case of failure.

LAMES MCCONKY. ISRAEL M. PARS.

JAMES MCCONKY. JAMES M'CONKY & CO., Successors to Geo. W. Kichardson & Co., and
Wm. McDonald & Co.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants.
Nos. 87 and 89, Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore.
J. McC. & Co. tender their services to Merchants
of Armers, generally, for the sale or purchase of
Grain, Cotton and other Produce.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Scott county, Virginia, Con the 29th day of September last, a Negro Boy calling himself JIM, who says that he belongs to William Pointer, of Mis-ussippi, and that he left him in Williamson county, Tennessee. Said boy is about 16 years old, not very black, 5 feet 9 inches high, weighing 140 pounds;—had on, when committed, two white cotton shirts, two pair pants, no vest, one coat, (Kentucky Jeans., one pair white woollen socks, a new fur hat, and a pair of new boots. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

EPHRAIM HICKAM, D. 1... Nov. 19-cw6w EPHRAIM HICKAM, D. J.,
for C. Kilgore, H. J. S. C.

HUMANITY HALL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 15th of January, 1847, and terminate on the 15th November, making one entire session of ten months. The course of instruction will be thorough, embracing the English, Latin and Greek Languages, the various tranches of Mathematics, and the Sciences generally. This is a permanent establishment, and the subscribers pounse fidelity in the discharge of every duty connected with the School. promise fidelity in the discharge of every duty connected with the School.

Seard, Washing, Lodging, &c., will be furnished for \$100 the term; half in advance, and the balance on 15th November; and Tution \$25 per scholastic year.

The location of this School, in the lower end of Buckin; ham, as regards health, &c., is unsurpassed by any in Virginia.

Virginia.
P. S. Letters directed to Gravel Hill, Buckingham

, Virginia, will be attended to. ELIJAH G. HANES, Principal. WILLIAM B. SHEPARD, A. M. Mr. Shepard is a Virginian, and a graduate of Hamp den Sydney College, and admirably fitted, by experience and education, for the station he will occupy in this Academy. ELIJAH G. HANES.

THE Female School at my residence, at Poplar Mount, in Greensville county, will commence the first of February, 1847, and end the first of December. I will take as boarders in my family not exceeding eight scholars. Will be taught in my School the English. French and Latin Languages, and also Algebra and Greenstry.

Geometry.

Tasas :-\$100 for Board and Tuition, for the term of ten months, including every charge except Music, which will be an extra charge of \$20.

JOHN P. HARDAWAY, M. D. EDUCATION.

A VIRGINIA LADV, (a member of the Episcopal A Church,) who has had some years' experience as a Teacher, wishes employment the ensuing year in a private family, as governess of a small school of children. Terms moderate. Direct, post paid, Lodore P. O., Amelia county, Va.

WM H. HARRISON.

A MELIA AUADEMY.

I have introduced with marked success the system of discipline and demerit that characterises the Virginia Milliary Institute, at Lexington. A few vacancies still to be filled, at the rate of \$300 per month from the time of entrance till the let of July—payable in advance. For further particulars, direct as above.

Nov 3—cw6w

stiending public worship.

She is qualified to give instruction in all the branches of an English education usually taught; in Botany, Chemistry, &c., and the elements of the French Language, together with plain and ornamental Needlework.

Befor to Rev. Peyton Harrison. Cartersville Post Office. Combactand country. General J. H. Cocke, seven

lamilies for six years past, and it gives us much pleasure to add our testimony to her competency as a teacher and excellence of character.

Hogs:—Fat Hogs:

THE subscriber having rented the Loi, Pens and Pixtures of the late Benjamin Franklin, deceased, and laving had them fitted up anew, would say to those who drive their Hogs to the Richmond market, that he will slaughter them on as good terms as it can be done in the city. He can accommodate any quantity of Hogs is his Pens, and have feed always on hand. Heads of families, who would like to have their family bacon put up in the real Smithfield style, (and have not the conveniences at their lots.) can have it done by the subscriber, by their furnishing him with the hog, and he will return them seven pieces, viz: two hams, two middings, two shoulders, and a jole. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or at the New Market every morang until half past 10 o'clock, A.M.

Refer to Mr. Jno. Womble, and Messrs. B. & S. Jones. Hogs !-- Fat Hogs !

Refer to Mr. Jno. Womble, ar CHRISTOPHER C. SCOTT and ABNER A. STITH practice law in partnership, under the firm of Scott & Stith, in all the Courts of Law and Equity in South Arkansas. corr a driver, to all the County of the County Arkansas.

Done at Camden, Washita county, Arkansas.

Peb 10—ely

Hats, Caps and Muffs. GREAT BARGAINS, FOR CASH, AT THE

VIRGINIA HAT MANUFACTORY, VIRGINIA HAT MANUFACTORY,
No. 181, Broad St., Shockoe Hill.

THE subscriber would be leave to inform his friends, customers, and the public in general, that he has now received his Fall Stock of HATS, CAPS, and MUFFS, from the lowest to the highest grades, consisting in part of Bioleskin and Fur Hats, Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Silk, Napped, Angola, Coney and Wool Hats, oevery style and description. Also, Fur, Plush, Cloth, Silk, Velveteen, Infants' Silk and Cotton Velvet, Glazed and Hair Seal Caps, and Muffs of all kinds, which he will sell at reduced prices. will sell at reduced prices.

Furchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment.

G. L. BETTY.

P. S.—Old Hats taken in exchange for new ones, and market prices given for FURS, at No. 181, Broad Strest, Shockee Hill.

Nov. 13—c3m

FARM VILLE, VIRGINIA.

THE subscriber, having removed from the Farmers'. Hotel to this old and well known establishment, recently kept by Col. P. H. James, which is agreeably and conveniently situated on Main street, within fifty steps of Randolph's Warehouse, and within a short distance of the Farmville Warehouse, and within a short distance of the Farmville Warehouse, and within a short distance of the Farmville Warehouse, and within a short distance of the Farmville Warehouse, and in the meat business part of the town, begs leave to make known to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate all persons who may favor him with a call. His table shall be constantly provided with the best the season and country afford—his har with the best liquors to be laid in this and the Eastern markets—his stables with the best grain and provender, and attended by experienced and attentive ostlers.

From his own experience in the business, and a determination to spare no pains or effort to make his house comfortable and agreeable to those who may either board with him or visit him, he flatters himself that he will receive a portion of public patronage. His charges will receive a portion of public patronage. His charge thall be accommodated to the times t'all and see. Nov. 6—c2aw2m THOS, W. EPES.

THIRD SUPELY OF NEW AND DESIRABLE Fall and Winter Goods. ONE of the mental s of our concern returned from New York last week where he has been about ten New York last week where he has been about ten days selecting some of the newest and most fashlonable styles of Fancy Goods imported this season, and purchased at very low rates, with money; also, various kinds of staple articles, cheaper than they have been purchased before this Fall—a part of which are enumerated below:
Rio Grande Plaids (sitk and wool) entirely new California and spun sitk Plaids, newest style Embroidered Ewiss Robes and Drasses, white and in colors

Colors
Loom-sewed and needle work Dresses
Rich embroidered Cashmere Robes and French Merino
French Cashmere and Mouslins, printed and shaded
Scotch do., in great variety and cheap
Super black, fancy colored and plaid Alpacas
Rich striped black and blue black Silks and Satins
Rich Armute Gro de Swiss and fancy colored Silks
Heavy black Satin, for Mantillas and Vesting
Black and fancy colored silk and worsted Fringes; nar
row ditto.

Gimps, all widths; and Cords
Rich honnet, cap and plain satin and lus. Ribands
Rich Cashmere, Torteri, Thibet and Net Shawls
Christine, Mammoth, Lady Peel and Lyons do.
Plaid, woolien and shaded Shawls, from 3 s. to 85
Ladies' silk and velvet Neck Tles and Cravats
Ginghams and Calicoes, in great variety and cheap
Drapery, plaid striped and fancy col'd Tarleton Muslina
Ladies' bik and white silk Hose, plain and embroidered
Raw silk, lamhswool, Thibet and A'paca do.
Moravian, mixed, brown and white cotton do.
Ladies' silk, kid, and filet net Gloves and Mitts
Ladies' and gentlemen's Thibet and Cashmere Mitts,
and ladies' Vests
Biack and white Brussels Veils, and black silk Lace
Shell, tack and side Combs; graduated Buttons, and
sieel Sildes
Super wool black, brown, rifle, myrtle, and tariety

shell, tuck and side Combe; graduated buttons, and sleet Sildes

Super wool black, brown, rifle, myrtle, and invisible green Cloths

Plain black and blue and striped and ribbed Cassimeres

Super and medium fancy colored Cassimeres, from 3 to 12 shillings

Super blue, blk., green, steel and cadet mixed Satinetts

Heavy beaver and Oregon Cloths, very cheap

Piald and rainbow Cloaking and Gala Plaids

Blue, steel mixed, gold do, and brown Kentucky Jeans

Welsh Fiannels, fine and low priced white and red do.

Whitney, Mackinaw, and twilled and doffi Blankets, with a large stock of coarse Woollens, for servants' wear, cheaper than they have ever been sold at any former season—among them will be found a number of parts of pleces of Carpeting, which are offered at a very low price to close sales

Our stock has never at any former season been as complete, and certainly never as cheap—all entirely

valentine, Breeden & CO., No. 217 Broad St., Shockee Hill.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,
WILL practice in the Courts of Law and Equity or
Montgomery and Lowneds counties, in the Circuit Court of the United States at Mobile, and in the

cuit Court of the United States at Mobile, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

REFERENCES:—Judge Beveriey Tucker, Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, Virginia, Judge William H. Cabell, President of the Court of Appeals of Virginia; Simon Greenleaf, Royal Professor of Law, Cambridge, Massachusetts; H. W. & J. J. Fry and Charles F. Osborne, Richmond, Virginia; Gwathmey, Forbes & Co., and Beers & Smith, Mobile, Alabama, Fisher & Co., Beston; A. Thornton, New York William C. Maitland of New York. Aug. 25—cw6m

The Washington Union requested to copy.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to the Executive, that WILLIAM A. CLERE, who was confined in the Jail of Franklin county, under conviction for a felony has made his escape, by breaking said jail, and is now going at large: Therefore, I, William Smith, Governor of the State of Virginia, do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and delivery of the said William A. Clere to the Jailor of the said county of Franklin;—and do require all officers, civin and military, and request the people of the Commonwenth generally, to use their best exertions to procure the arrest of the said William A. Clere, that he may be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand, as Governor, and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, [smal.] this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-siz, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-first. WM. SMITH.

Clere is described as being about 6 feet high, well built, and rather spare, light complexion, sandy hair and whiskers—had on, when he e-caped, black jeans coult and pantaloons, and a black cap—is fond of drinking, and, after having access to liquor, his complexion becomes florid. He is an indifferent house painter, and claims to be a native of Richmond city, where his mo her (a widow) resides.

NEGRO HIRING & GENERAL AGENCY.

NEGRO HIRING & GENERAL AGENCY.

The subscribers (and particularly the elder of them) have been for a number of years, and are still, engaged in the business of General Agents, in the city of Richmond, for the collection of claims of every description, renting out and receiving the rents, and seling real property, in town or country, hiring out negroes, collecting their hires, and disposing of them at public or private sale, &c They superintend through the year all servants hired out by them, and, in cases of sickness, pay special attention to their being promptly furnished with necessary and proper medical aid, &c. They also purchase slaves, on commission, for any who may desire their services in that way. For their ability and inclination to perform, with fidelity and despatch, whatever business may be entrusted to them, they refer to the citizens of Richmond generally, and particularly to the following gentlemen, viz:

Gen Wm. Lambert, Mayor; B. Peyton, Wm. H. Richardson, James E. Heath, Auditor; George W. Munford, Wm. F. & Thos. Ritchle, Cowardin & Davis, Richd. H. Toler, Wm. Sands, Nicholas Mills, John Rutherfoord, Andrew Sievenson, John M. Patton, Fleming James, Webb, Bacon & Baskerville, Sterling I. Crump, Archihald Pleasants, Williams & Hazall, James Caskie, John C. Hobson, John L. Tate, Dunlop, Moncure & Co., George T. Booker, H. W. & J. J. Fry, Thos. & Charles Edis, and Loftin N. Eilett.

GT Office on Main street, opposite the Exchange fank, where one or both of us may always be found during business hours. NEGRO HIRING & GENERAL AGENCY

during business hours.

PHILIP M TABE & SON.

VIRGINIA:—At a Court of Quarterly Session, held for King William county, at the Court house, on Monday, the 23d day of November, 1846:
Lucy Ann Pemberton,

**Plaintiff: against 1846: Plaintiff: Ag

Monday, the 23d day of November, 1846:
Lucy Ann Pemberton,
against
Wm. A. Edwards, John Edwards, Napoleon Burke,
Samuel Tignor and Mary Ann his wife, Eleanor Pol
iard, Elizabeth Pollard and James Pollard, the next of
kin of Susan Edwards, deceased, Defendants:
The said Lucy Ann Pemberton this day propounded
for probat a paper writing and certain n stee or memoranda endorsed spon another paper writing propounded by Wm. A. Edwards, as hereinafter mentioned, as
containing the nuncapative will of Susan Edwards, decassed; and, thereupon on the motion of the said Lucy
Ann Pemberton, the Court doth order, that a summons
or summoness be issued by the Clerk to the said Wm.
A. Edwards, John Edwards, Napoleon Burke, Samuel
Tignor and Mary Ann his wife, Eleanor Pollard, Elizabeth Pollard and James Pollard, the next of kin of said
susan Edwards, to appear here on the first day of the
next term of this Court, and contest the probat of said
nuncupative will, if they shall please to do so. And it
appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John
Edwards, one of said parties, is not a resident of this
Commonwealth, it is ordered, that a copy of this order
be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in
the city of Richmond, and regularly continued until the
first day of the next term of this Court; and another
copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of
this county. And Wm. A. Edwards, at the same time,
propounded for probat a testamentary paper purporting
to be the last will and testament of the said Susan Edwards, deceased, in which he is named as Executor,
and moved that the same be proved and established as
her last will, which motion is continued to the next
term. A Copy—Teste,
Nov. 28—dit&cwlm J. O. POLLARD, D. C.

TN CHANCERY—Visiona, to wit:—At Rules holden

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA, to wit:—At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of Accomac County Court, on the 7th day of October, 1846:
George P. Scarburgh,
Ann Maria, Priscilla and John L. S. Silverthorn, Robert Dail and Elizabeth his wife, and John D. Pield,
The defendants, Ann Maria, Priscilla and John I. S. Silverthorn, Robert Ivail and Elizabeth his wife, and John I. S. Silverthorn, Robert Ivail and Elizabeth his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Cournonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendants, Ann Maria, Priscilla and John that the said defendants, Ann Maria, Priscilla and John wife. that the said defendants, Ann Maria, Priscilla and John L. S. Silverthora, Robert Dail and Elizabeth his wife, do appear here on the first day of December term next, of the said Court, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A true copy. Teste,
Oct. 13—cw9m J. J. AILWORTH, C. A. C.

IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At a Court held for Meckienburg County, at the Court-house thereof, on the 16th day of November, 1846:
Lewis Garner and Barbara his wife, (formerly Halloway,) Samuel II. Halloway and Mary Ann Halloway.
Plaintiff:

Lewis Garner and Barbara his wife, (formerly Halloway, against Plaintiffs: Plaintiffs: Samuel Banlet and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Halloway, Tilman I. Johnson and Priscilin his wife, formerly Halloway, Robert Halloway, George D. Wade and Harriet his wife, Amanda S. Halloway and Zacharah Halloway; and Sarah E. T. Hatloway, James Halloway and Martha Halloway, infants, by Richard B. Raptist, their guardian and litem, Defendants:

The defendants, Samuel Daniel and Elizabeth his wife, Tilman I. Johnson and Priscilla his wife, Robert Halloway, George D. Wade and Harriet his wife, Amanda S. Halloway and Zachariah Halloway, not laving entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and an appearing from satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on motion of the plaintiffs, hy counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the 3d Monday in February next, and answer the plaintiffs bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond or town of Petersburg once in each week for eight weeks successively, and posted at the front door of the Court house of this county.

Copy—Trate.

Dec Levelse Hell'410 R RAPTIST Cik.

Copy-Teste,
Dec. I-cw8w RICHD. B. BAPTIST, Clk. IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, continued and held for Buckingham county, at the Court house, on Wednesday, the 9th day of September, 1846:

Robert I Gillispie, Edmund Gregory and Polly his wife, Edmund Webb, Welson Webb, and James Lester and Martha his wife,

Robert I Gillispie, Edmund Gregory and Polly his wife, Edmund Webb, Welson Webb, and James Lester and Martha his wife, against

Daniel Webb, John Pillars and Polly his wife, Enoch Farmer and Sally his wife, Nancy Webb, Henry Webb, Jacob Webb, Gabriel Jones and Betsy his wife, John Lumpkin, William Lumpkin, Stephen Maddox, Charles Maddox, Judith Maddox, Polly Fowler, Joseph Duncan and Nancy his wife, Nathaniel Maddox, Nathaniel Simmons and Jame his wife, and Martha Lumpkin, the heirs of Winiam Maddox, Ic., deceased, of tlizabeth Tooley deceased, and of Judith Anderson, deceased, part is an some one, and Polly Fore. Defendants.

The semidants, Daniel Webb, John Pillars and Polly his wife Enoch Farmer and Sally his wife, Nancy Webb, Henry Webb, Jacob Webb, and Gabriel Jones and Betsy his wife, John Lumpkin and William Lumpkin, Stephen Maddox, Charles Maddox, Judith Maddox, Polly Fowler, and Joseph Duncan and Nancy his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that they are not inhabitants of this country. It is ordered, that the said absent defendants do appear at the rules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this country. And this being a hill exhibited by some of the heirs for their assigness) of Jacob Maddox, deceased, formerly of this county, which William Maddox, deceased, formerly of this county which William Maddox, deceased, of Buckingham, devised to his widow Agness for life, after her death to his son, the said Janob, and which, by the death of said Agness, and the previous death of said Jacob, without children, is now liable to partition among his brothers and sisters, or their descendants, all parties interested in said l

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :- At Rules held in the

Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Buckingham county, on Monday, the 5th day of October, 1846: John V. Crute, Plaintiff: John V. Crute,

against
John Pyle,
The defendant, John Pyle, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country, it is ordered, that the said absent defendant do appear at the rules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in January next, and answer the hill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste,

Oct. 20-cw2m R. ELDRIDGE, C. C. S. C. CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :- At rules held i

Joseph T. Ligon, Plaintiff:
against
John Pyle, Alex. Moseley, and John V. Cru'e,
Defendants.
The defendant, John Pyle, not having entered his a The defendant, John Pyle, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said absendefendant do appear at the rules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successive ly, and posted at the front doer of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste.

Nov. 10—cw2m R. ELDRIDGE, C. C. S. C.

NOV. 10—cw2m Revenue Revenu

Nov. 24—cw2ms B. J. WORSHAM, C. C.

IN CHESTERFIELD, Vibolinia:—In Chesterfield County Court, October 12, 1846:
Augustus E. Cogbill, and Mary C. his wife, late Mary C. Archer,
Ragainst
George W. Snellings, administrator of Elizabeth R. Archer, deceased, Richard Henry Archer, Bolivar Archer, Lewis Owen and Fanny his wife. Alexander Jones, Trustee, &c., and John R. Archer, Defendants.

This day came the plaintiffe and filed their bill, and the defendant, Richard Henry Archer, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and itappearing by antifactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of January term next, and answer the bill of the planntiffs; and that a copy of this order he forthwith inserted in some newapaper published in the tity of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this county. A Copy. Teste, Oct. 16—cw2m W. W. T. COGBILLI, D. C.

IN CHANCERY .- Vinginia :- At rules holden in the

IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Charlotte, the 6th day of October, 1846:
Littlejohn McCargo, Executor of William H. Callicotte, deceased, Plaintiff: against John W. F. Woodson, William S. Woodson, Catharine R. Woodson, Joseph Tanner and Elinora G. his wife, and other The defendants above named not having entered their appearance, according to the act of Assembly and the wife, this Court and it superior variations.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Buckingham County, on Munday, the 5th day of October, 1846:

John J. Walker, Thomas H. Plood, and Willis P. Bocock, late pattners under the style and firm of J. J. Walker & Co.,

against

Defoudant

satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of country, it is ordered, that the said absent defendant do appear at the rules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court II, use of this county.

IN CHANCERY—Visiginia:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery, for the Richmond Circuit, the 5th day of October, 1846:
Philip M. Thompson, William M. Thompson, Julia Thompson, George G. Thompson and the said Philip M. Thompson, Trustee for Isabella J. Sully and her children.

M. Thompson, Trustee for Isabella J. Sully and her children.

Against Plaintiffs:
Against Edmund C. Goodwin and other Defendants.
The defendant above named not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defend ant do appear at the rules to be held for the said Court on the first Monday in January next, and answer the amended and supplemental bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said City.

IN the United States Court for the Eastern District o In the United States Court, which is a state of Bankruptey of George B. Taliaferro: In the matter of Bankruptey of Court, made on the 22nd day of March, 1843, I have again settled my account in the matter of bankruptey of George B. Taliaferro, and have this day deposited in the Bank of Virginia, to the reedit of the Court in that cause, the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents, because means the last day of No-

RICHMOND, VA. Monday Morning, December 7. 1846,

MR. WEBSTER IN PHILADEDPHIA. On Wednesday last, at the Chinese Museum in and so loudly heralded by the Whig press .-tion of four hours!) Among the distinguished guests were Hiram Ketchum and Horace Greeley, (the great Abolition, Fourierism and Anti-Rent champion,) of New York, Mr. Kennedy of ded, and the "Godlike" was received, of course,

"Daniel Webster-The faithful reprepresentative, the able negotiator, the fearless statesman, the elequent defender of the Constitution. His

patriotic services demand our gratitude-his untarnished honor is the nation's property." This called up Mr. Webster, who delivered what the Whig press will proclaim to the world own Government. as the great speech of the age, and which will doubtless be regarded by "the faith'u," as the in the last war with the first power of Europe-a true record of Whig policy, as the grand Shib- war which "tried men's souls?" Was he on the boleth of their faith. In the givings forth of this side of his country or not? He stands forth as mighty Federal oracle may be seen foreshadowed the giant of Whiggery in assailing the Mexican the future plans and movements of the Whig party, which, intoxicated by the accidental victories in Pennsylvania and New York, are prepared to ride rough shod over the Democratic party and life, for much of his life is on record. He now Washington, and to strike still more boldly in its stitution, which, he says, has been grossly viousurpations upon the rights of the States and in lated by the President. In reply, we would briefits infractions of the Constitution. Deniel Web- ly refer to his hostility to the sovereignty of the opposition to the conservative doctrin-s of the Republican party, and his advocacy of the loose ment into a mere engine of jobbing, speculation and wild construction of the Federal school, he and corruption-to his thorough opposition in 1820 may be regarded as the true impersonation of the to the unjust doctrine of "protection" and to his present Whig party. As such, his views and

In his Philadelphia speech, Mr. W. discussed at large the great questions of the day, viz: the manner in which the present war with Mexico in war, and her territory actually invaded by the the Tariff of 1842; the Oregon policy; the esta- then, was a predicament in which no patriot blishment of the Sub Treasury and the duplication of the vetoes. We shall reserve for another occasion the four last points of his attack-meretives of Andrew Jackson.

country constantly in view, but in promoting that bound him to protect her from foreign conquest, welfare he went a little further, and exercised and to save her people from murder and rapine. more power, than he, the speaker, thought he constitutionally had a right to do

Polk! If Mr. W. holds so highly the character | against the bill for the assessment and collection of Gen. Jackson, why did he not exhibit a little Daniel Webster among the foremost? The memory of Andrew Jackson needs no eulogy at the hands of such a man-especially when the ried out the true principles of the Republican party. Such a trick on the part of Mr. Webster must have disgusted his Federal audience, who always opposed with bitterness the great reforms introduced by Gen. Jackson.

We confine our examination to-day to Webster's views upon the Mexican War. We extract from the Philadelphia Ledger all that we find on this subject, though the sketch is probably imperfect. It is sufficient, however, to show the spirit of the speaker:

"Mr. Webster next adverted to the Mexican War, which, he said, would not have been, had General Jackson or Martin Van Buren been the President. And, indeed, Mir. Van Buren was defeated on this question of Texas, out of which this war sprung. The gentleman said it was vain to talk of other and local questions influencing the late elections. They must be attributed to

the Administration.
"He then proceeded to review the annex He was opposed to the annexation of Texas, because, among other things, it was adding a coun-PRECIPITATED THE WAR by taking armed posses. sion of the left bank of the Rio Grande-of a territory disputed between the two Governments, in advance of actual hostilities on the part of the Mexicans, as the January preceding the actions of the 7th, 8th and 9th of Mav.

"These measures, taken without the sanction of Congress, how are they explained? How they will be explained hereufter, remains to be seen This remark was received with applause, and was understood as looking TO AN IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT. Mr. Websier lead letters and ing to Executive usurpation. The war power ted pure justice and e was with Congress, as was all power looking to prostrate at her feet. than a gross mistake—a blunder, thus to push an army forward into a disputed territory, so as To of Congress were in full session.

Webster hinted at the actions of the 8th "Mr. Webster hinted at the actions of the 8th and 9th of May, and the acts of Congress in rela-tion thereto, and he contended it was sever intended to give the President any more power than for His remarks were not made to defend the con tion of the land, which he deemed to have been

highly wrought and eloquent eulogium upon the

This is but a reiteration of the slang in his Boswar was prespected and that it was owing en- tainment to which we were invited."

ry was "an impeachable offence." This denunciation is in the very teeth of his official correspondence, while Secretary of State, with Bocanegra, the Nueces and the Rio Grande clearly belonged to Philadelphia, "came off" the grand "feed" in ho- of her soil. But this matter, we doubt not, will ladies occupied the galleries. (These ladies must to degrade by impeachment the constitutional

ance to our just demands. Mr. Webster may now appland the officers and soldiers who are fighting our battles, at the same time that he tells them that this war is a gross Baltimore, &c. The Hon, Samuel Breck presi- usurpation of the Constitution, that it is the mere creation of the President's whims, and that our with the "most enthusiastic apillause." The third armies are violating our own Constitution and word of what is above written. all international law, in marching into the enemy's country and seizing his provinces, as a guarantee of a peaceful and a just settlement of our claims. For a great man, this last is the most absurd position ever advanced, and shows the deep repug-

nance felt by the Senator to the true policy of his But where was this great statesman and patriot war, and Virginians at least have a right to know how he bore himself on that momentous occasion. Let him be tested by the recorded history of his present zealous support of class-legislation, as pretensions are fair subjects of scrutiny, and will the \$100 000 pensioner of the manufacturing interest. But it is his course on the last war, receive a searching dissection on the part of the to which we will now particularly refer.-

In the Summer of 1813, Daniel Webster, then a member of Congress, found his country involved was brought about and prosecuted; the repeal of armies of a powerful and vindictive foe. Here, could hesitate as to the path of duty. Here he could not, as now, set up the miserable pretexts that it was a war of "conquest" on a foreign soil; ly referring to the hypocrisy of the orator in pas- for it was strictly a defensive war. His counsing an eulogium upon the character and mo- try's quarrel had been discussed, and the appeal to arms had been made. Even had he deemed "He (Gen. J.) said he had the welfare of his her quarrel wrong, his highest earthly obligation most solemn of human obligations? Let the reson, for the purpose of aiming a blow at Mr. 1813, he voted in the House of Representatives was straining every effort to organize an army for the encouragement of enlistments." On the against the "bill to amend the act providing for the calling out of the militia." On the 1st and the expenses of the Government, and maintaining public credit." On the 5th of the same month

forth the strong expression of John Q. Adams that Mr. Webster had "but one more step to take, of Texas to this Union, and the measures geneing, could move him to one word, much less to
the great landmarks of the Constitution; if, in a
rally leading to the present war with Mexico any act, in behalf of his struggling country. The word, they resolve, in good temper and proper try which did not acknowledge slavery only by force of such annexation. He did not have a good opinion of the Mexican Government, but he proceeded to contend that the President Had tel foe, and in that condition to hand her over to shed principles of Virginia will receive a new Let his condemnation of that war have been ever been, as it truly was, a contest for the liberation of our kidnapped countrymen, for the plundered property of our merchants, and for our maritime rights as an independent nation; still his highest duty bound him to his country. Neither his flatted pure justice and equity to that country, when

But there is one view of the conduct of Daniel lage of Hampton. The attocities perpetrated on defence. He did not believe he had power to make lovely, the aged, and even on the dying, by a Bri- Carolina. In the first week of their session, they conquest, but merely to defend the possession of tish soldiery, in the sight and hearing of their offithat territory which was claimed by this country. nor, God knows, with a desire to place our country in the wrong, but to defend the constitu-"He then passed in review the conduct of our soldiers in the war, passed a merited compliment ficer to investigate and report upon the conduct of upon Gen. Taylor, which was loudly applauded, the enemy; from an examination, also, of the repolitical doctrines. Fas est ob hoste doctri—It and concluded this branch of his speech with a port made to the House of Representatives by the both in the present war, and at Bunker's Hill, in to enquire into the "spirit and manner in which Virginia Legislature should profit by the example ton Speech, in which he declared that the war the 6th July, following, came before Daniel Webwasa "Presidential war;" that "it was not voted ster, at Wasnington, the bills to raise money for refer to a matter which has given rise to much for by any body; the President made it without any the purpose of driving from our land the monsters speculation. It has been said, that probably two vote at ail"-and that the war came from the act who seemed to have divested themselves of every | Senators would be elected this Winter, in conseof the President, when no body expected it, and attribute of man. The sufferings and distress of quence of Judge Pennybacker's being transferred that it was an "impeachable offence" on the part our countrymen were still vibrating on the ear; but to the Court of Appeals. This is an error, we of the President. But in the Boston speech Mr. these were circumstances wholly inadequate to are satisfied. We feel assured, upon high autho-Webster was guilty of a most suicidal contradic- thaw the ice of Daniel Webster's opposition .- rity, that Judge Pennybacker has no desire to tion of himself, when he also declared that the He would not give a cent. The calamities of be considered as a candidate for Judge of the war grew out of the determination of Mexico not the time could not disturb his complacency; they Court of Appeals. He will remain in the Unito acquiesce in the annexation of Texas. If this could call forth from him only the deriding and ted States Senate, in which high position his be true, how can he maintain the position that the callous levity of remark, "This is not the enter- course has given the fullest satisfaction to the Re-

dred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents, between the war with England as "Mr. Madison's war," and whos sought to stop the wheels of Government. In this Mexican war particularly, he stands with out justification for his factious course against the Mexican war particularly, he stands with out justification for his factious course against the Mexican war particularly, he aman into the support of the United States. Such is the man, whose arguments will now be spread broad-cast over the State of Virginia, with the variable found due from me on the list day of Notice is hereby given, that, after ten days, the Court will pass an order for a dividend and distribution of the State of Virginia, with the variable form of the State of Virginia, with the variable form of the State of Virginia, with the variable form of the State of Virginia, with the variable form of the war with England as "Mr. Madison's war," and whos sought to stop the wheels of Government. In this Mexican war particularly, he stands without of the man, whose arguments will now be spread broad-cast over the State of Virginia, with the variable form of the Court of the Commissioner is the man, whose arguments will now be spread broad-cast over the State of Virginia, with the variable form of the Bankrupicy for the county of Gloucester Notice is hereby given, that, after ten days, the Court and who sought to stop the wheels of Government. In this Mexican war particularly, he stands with out justification for his factious course against the man, whose arguments will now be spread broad-cast over the State of Virginia, with the variable form of the Court of the Commissioner is the man, whose arguments will now be spread to the man, whose arguments with the man, whose arguments with the man, whose arguments with the man, whose arguments will now be spread to the Deleace. Several of the Old Dominion, have drawn to him the man, whose arguments will now be spread to the Mexicon was not defer to the Court of the Court of the Court of the Court of the tirely to the President's ordering the army to the | Such is the man who now talks with holy hor-

THE ENQUIRER. | boldly and indelicately declared that the marchin gappeals from him, however coldly eloquent, avail the army to the Rio Grande over a disputed territo- to induce the masses to put down an Adminiswhich went to prove that this very territory between the instructions of the Constitution, and looked Hammond and Judge Buller are spoken of for Texas, and had ever been regarded as a portion The words of Daniel Webster will tall dead upon the Charleston News writes, that the opinion the ear of Virginia, and, should he once more. nor of Daniel Webster, which had been so long be presented in a strong and conclusive light, and "under an October sun," in the Capitol of the will cover with confusion Mr. Webster and his State, mouth his "Jeffersonian Republican" prin-About 400 citizens participated, and some 1,500 sympathizers, who, in the midst of a war, attempt ciples and attempt to seduce the Old Dominion from the steadfast devotion to princibe singularly patriotic, to li-ten to a political head of the Government, and to that extent virtu- ples, her people will remember that he has asspeech which was not concluded at the termina- ally encourage a foreign foe in their mad resist- sailed her own Jefferson and Madison, has opposed his country on more than one occasion, and at the present time takes side against his own government, upon grounds which he himself has,

in another place, so conclusively refuted. P. S. We have read the full report of Mr. Webster's speech, and still "stick to" every

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIR-

Will convene this morning, and from the numbers already arrived in the City, we may expect both Houses to be very full, and this morning to be organized by the re-election of the worthy presiding officers of the last session. In addition to the important election of a Senator of the United States, in place of William S. Archer, Esq., whose term will expire on the 4th March next, there will be very many questions of State policy, of a momentous and interesting character, that will require the candid, deliberate and enlightened attention of the Representatives of the People of Virginia. We shall briefly reter to them. They are the election of a Judge of the its able and manly defenders and champions at | boasts of the purity of his devotion to the Con- Court of Appeals in place of Judge Stan ard, deceased, the Revision of the Criminal Code, fresh from the hands of Robert G. Scott Esq., who, we are informed, has discharged the ster has been put forward by the Whigs as their States-to his persevering attempts against the high trust conferred upon him by the Legislature, great leader in this new campaign against the equal rights of all classes of the people, and in with industry and discriminating judgment and Democratic party. From his long and thorough support of unjust discriminations and corporate ability; the great question of a State Convenmonopolies, all tending to convert the Govern- tion to reform the State Constitution; the reform and improvement of the School system, so as in every nook and corner of Virginia; and a variety of propositions of Internal Improvement, to bring the distant portions of the State together, to develope her latent resources and harmonize the feelings and interests of all sections of the State. These and other subjects will, we doubt not, receive all due attention and proper examination at the hands of the Legislature. We shall leave it to Gov. Smith to present, as he doubtless will, in a clear and lucid manner, the true condition of State affairs. and to suggest such measures as may be deemed necessary and proper to promote the interest and welfare of the Old Dominion. We content our selves with a respectful appeal to the delegates of the people to act with an eye to the prosperity of the whole State; to allay all local and sectional feelings, and never for one moment to forget that they are all brethren, all sons of the blessed old State, solemnly bound to protect her well-earned How did Daniel Webster acquit himself of this reputation and promote her prosperity.-She may have lost some little of her power, but the Union still looks to ber with respect and admiration. But above all, we would earnestly implore those, to whose hands her desti-Virginia. Let the grand motive of all be to pre-

serve the Old Dominion "one and indivisible,"

To the Republican members of both Houses

we would make a respectful but earnest appeal.

It cannot be denied that upon their action this

Winter materially depends the future political

from the sea shore to the Ohio river.

nent welfare of the Republican Party of the Union. All eyes are now turned to Virginia The temporary triumphs of the Whigs in New York and Pennsylvania have so inflated their he voted against the "bill for filling the ranks of the army;" and on the 22d December, 1814, ginia as their own. They hope to wrest from us against the "bill to levy a direct tax of six millions." In the expected difficulty with France, and some are bold and arrogant enough to look under the Administration of General Jackson. for a majority of Congressmen, so as to hold forth Virginia as a Federal State. If the Reputwould not vote one cent, even if the walls of the licans of the present Legislature are true to them. straight and single eye to the triumph of Virgiger or dishonor, no sympathy with private suffer- nia's own principles, which have been adopted as only exertions to which he could be incited, as feeling, to act together in carrying out the wishes above set forth from the records, were those which of their constituents and of the people of Virgitel foe, and in that condition to hand her over to shed principles of Virginia will receive a new guarantee of permanence and stability, and we tenuation of his unnatural and particidal conduct may safely defy all the machinations and appeals of the Whigs, at home and abroad. In 1840 ing to the Union an Administration, which has never faltered in carrying out the true principles of the Constitution. In the present crisis of political affairs, when Whiggery is on the housetops with joy at the anticipated triumph in 1848, early as January, 1846, making a military movement, waging a war against a country with which we were at peace, without the sanction of Congress. He said it was a grave matter, look-Webster, which Virginians, of all others, should members of the Legislature will set a bright excontemplate with peculiar intensity of feeling .- ample to the rest of the Union, by rallying united-

We would commend to their imitation the rethat occasion, upon the weak, the innocent, the cent example of the Whig Legislature of North cers, were at the time familiar to the State. A a body, and the Democrats going together for venerable Nathaniel Macon, under a resolution On every consideration, the Republicans of the June, 1813, occurred the sack of Hampton. On promptness and union of action are concerned.

ing, elevated character, strong mind and faithful

Charleston has positively refused to let his name tration, which has done everything to sustain the go before the South Carolina Legislature as a rights and honor of the nation, and which, in its candidate for U. S. Senator. His election would great measures of domestic policy, has obeyed be universally popular. Mr. R. B. Rhett, Gen. alone to the greatest good of the greatest number? the high office. The Columbia correspondent of seems to gather weight that Judge Butler will be the man, though the triends of the other aspirants

still press their claims. The Charleston papers notice, with expressions of deep sorrow, the death of the Hon. Henry Deas, late President of the State Senate, and, in the language of the Mercury, a model of a Southern gentleman. He filled many high of-

fices of trust with faithfulness and ability. The Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania have agreed, that the volunteers composing the Pennsylvania Regiment will be permitted to pass over the State works, on their way to the place of rendezvous, (Pittsburg,) free of charge in pursu-

ance of an act of the General Assembly, of 25th June, 1839. In some of the charters of the Railroad Companies of this country, especial provision is made for the transportation of U. States troops free of charge. But, however this may be, we presume that the various public companies in Virginia will patriotically tender their works for the conveyance of troops to the rendezvous, and, thence, to the limits of the State, on their way to the seat of war. Such a course on their part, while it would be eminently proper in itself, would be far

from detracting from the popularity or ultimate benefit of the companies.

THE VAN NESS CASE. [Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper. WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, Dec. 1, 1846. Mr. Thomas Kell, from Alexandria, who tor-merly carried on business in this city, was examined on the part of the plaintiff. He testified that he furnished a stoye for the house in which the plaintiff resided, and did other work, for which Gen. Van Ness said he would pay him in the se-Gen. van Ness said ne woudd pay nim in the second quarter. The lady refused to take the stove, it not being large enough; and Mr. Kell put up one that suited her, she saying that the difference in price would be made right. This took place before last Christmas.

On cross-examination, Mr. Kell testified that Gen. Van Ness, when he called on him, said that the chimney smoked, and that a stove must

be procured to remedy the evil. Mr. Bradley adverted to the fact that he, on the part of the defence, had laid a rule for the coun sel for the plaintiff to produce a paper, which was designated. If the paper should not be produced, they would have a right to secondary evidence; in which case the adverse party would have no right to give the original paper.

Mr. Brent said he did not wish to withhold the

paper, but desired first to see what the witness (Mr. Reese, from Philadelphia,) could prove, and o ask him some questions on the cross examina

Subsequently, Mr. Brent handed the paper and envelope to Mr. Bradley.
Mr. Reese, a clerk in the Philadelphia Post Office, was called to the stand, and underwent a long examination and cross-examination, as to stamps. He said that, on Tuesday of last week, Mr. Hepburn called on him at the Post Office, ther the impression on the envelope was like it .panied Mr. Hepburn to the residence of Mr. Bin-ney, who made the stamp, and that gentleman made experiments to test the genuineness of the impression of the stamp on the envelope, which

he pronounced a forgery.

On the cross-examination, Mr. Reese endeavored to convince Mr. Brent of a difference in the stamps, but Mr. Brent did not acknowledge that

Some little excitement was produced by Mr. Brent exhibiting to the witness a letter, with s'amps different in two important particulars, from what the witness had testified. The witness at once, casting his eye at the post marks, said it was just received by a gentleman from Philadelrated in the stamp, not was the day stamp on the lett hand side, but on the right, and the rate on the

had examined the figure 2 on the envelope, and given his opinion that it was counterfeit. was curved at the tail, and the rim single where, as, the stamp which he prepared for the post office had a 2 with a straight tail and a double rim. [Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, Evening. The Diplomatic circles have been engaged for effect of the arrest of the French Consul at Monpired here, but there are apprehensions that it may lead to difficulty between the two nations.-It is a question likely at least to lead to a long Nations for a long time have taken up the

quariels of their agents, and without much regard to the question whether they were in the right or wrong. It is very probable that there has been good cause for the arrest made, and that the sitiveness of persons holding offices of Diplomacy to their rights.
In the Van Ness case the testimony has been of more interest though not of sufficient impor-tance to give interest to any long report. The Post Office winnesses were left, after a brief re-ex-

Office. Mr. Richard Smith, Cashier of the Metropolis Bank, was examined at length in reference to the han I-writing, habits and sickness of General Van Ness.

His convictions were, from his long official and friendly intercourse with General Van Ness, that the letters were forgeries. Mr. S. had an imas he was told so; but upon examination he pro nounced them to be forgeries. Mr. S. was exam of any, and he was present when the private pa-pers of Gen. V. N. were brought to light,—they having previously been sealed up. A long ac-

rence to the hand writing of Gen. Van Ness, who seemed confident that the letters were genuine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1846. vesterday, and can hardly be brought to a close before the expiration of another week. The case Post Office, testified to the practices of the Post Office, at this time, with a view of giving testi-mony that the Green Valley letters could not have passed through the offices, as they purported upon to the letters, and gave his opinion, that those purporting to be from General Van Ness were forgeries. He had looked at all the letters, and, after a careful examination of them all, he was of opinion that there was not a genuine one in the whole number.

George W. Davis, a teller in the Metropolis Bank for thirteen years, testified that all the Mrs. Conner letters, all the Mrs. Van Ness letters, all the Green Valley and Wailace letters, were forgeries. He examined them all in Court as he had previously examined them out of Court, and pronounced them totally unlike the genuine let-

amined each of the forty-one Aldermen and Astestified that there had been no marriage by them of Gen. Van Ness to Mrs. Conner. The counsel for the prosecution resisted this testimony, but it

The Van Ness case has developed new testi-mony to-day in behalf of the Defence. Several of the Directors of the Bank of the Metropolis and